

## PRESIDENT'S SPEECH HAS CLOSE SQUEEZE

New York Talk on Preparedness Almost Left Out of Eastern Morning Papers.

REACHES OFFICES LATE  
AFTER UNUSUAL DELAY

Secretary Tumulty Comes to Rescue,  
and With George C. Boldt  
Saves the Day.

From the New York Sun.

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Officials Express Gratification  
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## ZEPPELIN REPEATS THE RAID ON PARIS

Six Reported Killed in Attack  
by the Germans Last  
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FRENCH AVIATORS GIVE  
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Kaiser's Flier Escapes After Machine Gun Fight, Which Lasts  
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Press Demands Reprisals.

The press is unanimous in demanding reprisals for the two Zeppelin raids on Paris, and also calls for greater efficiency in the aerial defenses of the city.

"It is not enough to be indignant at such tactics, which dishonor war itself," says the Matin. "Public sentiment expects something else. It desires reprisals—immediate and exemplary reprisals."

Stephen Pichon, former foreign minister, says in the Petit Journal: "The people of Paris will preserve their calm, but will not spare any persons who may have been guilty, through negligence in capacity or lack of foresight, of not employing that mastery of the air over the enemy which the people had been led to believe France possessed."

Alfred Capus, the dramatist, says in the Matin: "Paris is entitled to a striking revenge in the near future. One cannot doubt our air service is able to exact it."

Held Up by British Patrol.

NEW YORK, January 31.—The steamship Nordland, which was forced to put into St. John, N. F., for coal, has arrived here, and reported having been held up twenty-four hours in the Downs by the British patrol, which removed all of the mail on the liner.

Jury to Determine Cause of Death.

DULUTH, Minn., January 31.—Whether John M. Alpine, millwright, was shot himself accidentally, committed suicide or was murdered will be settled by a jury which is hearing the suit to collect on a \$24,000 accident insurance policy.

Got Rid of All Its Bombs.

The Matin says that it has received information from the postmaster of one of the places over which the Zeppelin passed that a number of bombs were dropped together. The inference is drawn that the Zeppelin, seeing themselves threatened by French aeroplanes, decided to lose all their bombs at once.

The censors permitted foreign correspondents to telegraph whatever details they could obtain, but the Paris morning papers have many blank spaces.

It was at 9:45 o'clock last night that an alarm was given of the approach of a Zeppelin in the direction of Paris. In a few minutes the city was plunged in darkness. Being Sunday night the courtyards were thronged with promenaders, and the theaters, moving picture houses and cafes were crowded.

The toll of death from the raid of the night before had made no impression on the cool Parisians, who displayed the insatiable curiosity for which they are reputed and flocked into the streets and gazed skyward in the hope of getting a glimpse of the invader, unmoved by the possible prospect of the horrible death from missiles which might fall from the gloomy sky. Nothing, however, was seen, and at 11:35 p.m. the firemen's bugles announced that all danger had passed, and a number of lights, sufficient to enable persons homeward bound to find their way, were turned on.

French Airmen Give Battle.

Five French aeroplanes gave battle to the Zeppelin Saturday night, but the German raider got away despite the damage it sustained. During the Saturday night raid twenty-four Parisians were killed and twenty-seven injured. The first to attack the German raider was a machine piloted by a sergeant who was occupied in patrolling the upper air. He pursued with savage energy, the statement says, but soon exhausted his stock of cartridges and was obliged to abandon his pursuit. One of two machines, which were armed with cannon had, however, by this time managed to climb up high enough and opened an intense fire on the Zeppelin, which probably was hit but not badly damaged.

The Zeppelin was next picked up by a subaltern as it flew over the suburbs westward. He went up to within fifty to 100 yards of the airship and stuck to his quarry with grim determination, sometimes flying above, sometimes below, and sometimes on a level in order to escape the fire from the Zeppelin's machine guns. For fifty-three minutes the chase continued, the machine gun being freely used on both sides, until finally the aeroplane's engine broke down and

## NEW SHIPPING BILL INTRODUCED TODAY

Measure Was Framed by Administration Leaders and  
Submitted to President.

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Initial Appropriation, \$50,000,000.

The bill calls for an initial appropriation of \$50,000,000 for the purchase or lease of vessels, to be obtained by the sale of Panama canal bonds, and designed for use as naval auxiliaries, and the appointment of the shipping board of five members, of which the Secretaries of the Navy and Commerce would be ex-officio members. The others would be "men of large practical experience" in foreign commerce and would be appointed by the President at a salary of \$10,000 a year.

Committee to Give Hearings.

Following its introduction, the bill goes to the merchant marine committee, where hearings on it will begin in a few days. President Wilson will be among those asked to testify.

Prospects for the passage of the bill are considered bright by administration leaders, as it has been revised to meet the views of dissenting democrats.

RATED LOWEST ON RECORD.

Official Figures of Irish Emigration in the Year 1915.

DUBLIN, January 31.—Official figures of Irish emigration for 1915 are the lowest on record. Excluding the emigrants—about 4,000—to Great Britain, most of whom went there for work in the munition factories, the total number of emigrants from Ireland to all parts of the world was just over 8,000. The yearly average for the last fifteen years was more than 34,000.

Hotel to Cost \$9,000,000.

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142-14 H Street N.W.

Telephone Main 4909 & 5733

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